## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## HOUSE BILL 1138

Chapter 219, Laws of 2001

57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

PREVAILING WAGE CIVIL PENALTIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/22/01

CERTIFICATE

Secretary of State State of Washington

Passed by the House March 13, 2001 Yeas 94 Nays 0 We, Timothy A. Martin and Cynthia Zehnder, Co-Chief Clerks of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby FRANK CHOPP Speaker of the House of Representatives certify that the attached is HOUSE BILL 1138 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on CLYDE BALLARD the dates hereon set forth. Speaker of the House of Representatives TIMOTHY A. MARTIN Chief Clerk Passed by the Senate April 9, 2001 Yeas 43 Nays 4 CYNTHIA ZEHNDER BRAD OWEN Chief Clerk President of the Senate Approved May 9, 2001. FILED May 9, 2001 - 8:41 a.m.

GARY LOCKE Governor of the State of Washington

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## HOUSE BILL 1138

Passed Legislature - 2001 Regular Session

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Cairnes, Conway, Campbell, Dunshee, O'Brien, Cooper, Simpson, Roach, Kenney, D. Schmidt, Kirby and Keiser

Read first time 01/18/2001. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Labor.

- AN ACT Relating to prevailing wage civil penalties; and amending RCW 39.12.050, 39.12.065, and 39.12.080.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 39.12.050 and 1985 c 15 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
  - (1) Any contractor or subcontractor who files a false statement or fails to file any statement or record required to be filed under this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter, shall, after a determination to that effect has been issued by the director after hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW, forfeit as a civil penalty the sum of five hundred dollars for each false filing or failure to file, and shall not be permitted to bid, or have a bid considered, on any public works contract until the penalty has been paid in full to the director. The civil penalty under this subsection shall not apply to a violation determined by the director to be an inadvertent filing or reporting
- 16 error. <u>Civil penalties shall be deposited in the public works</u>
  17 <u>administration account.</u>
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- To the extent that a contractor or subcontractor has not paid wages at the rate due pursuant to RCW 39.12.020, and a finding to that effect

p. 1 HB 1138.SL

- has been made as provided by this subsection, such unpaid wages shall constitute a lien against the bonds and retainage as provided in RCW 18.27.040, ((19.28.120)) 19.28.041, 39.08.010, and 60.28.010.
- (2) If a contractor or subcontractor is found to have violated the provisions of subsection (1) of this section for a second time within a five year period, the contractor or subcontractor shall be subject to the sanctions prescribed in subsection (1) of this section and shall not be allowed to bid on any public works contract for one year. The one year period shall run from the date of notice by the director of the determination of noncompliance. When an appeal is taken from the director's determination, the one year period shall commence from the date of the final determination of the appeal.

The director shall issue his or her findings that a contractor or subcontractor has violated the provisions of this subsection after a hearing held subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 39.12.065 and 1994 c 88 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
  - (1) Upon complaint by an interested party, the director of labor and industries shall cause an investigation to be made to determine whether there has been compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted hereunder, and if the investigation indicates that a violation may have occurred, a hearing shall be held in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. The director shall issue a written determination including his or her findings after the hearing. A judicial appeal from the director's determination may be taken in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, with the prevailing party entitled to recover reasonable costs and attorneys fees.

A complaint concerning nonpayment of the prevailing rate of wage shall be filed with the department of labor and industries no later than thirty days from the acceptance date of the public works project. The failure to timely file such a complaint shall not prohibit a claimant from pursuing a private right of action against a contractor or subcontractor for unpaid prevailing wages. The remedy provided by this section is not exclusive and is concurrent with any other remedy provided by law.

(2) To the extent that a contractor or subcontractor has not paid the prevailing rate of wage under a determination issued as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the director shall notify the agency

awarding the public works contract of the amount of the violation found, and the awarding agency shall withhold, or in the case of a bond, the director shall proceed against the bond in accordance with the applicable statute to recover, such amount from the following sources in the following order of priority until the total of such amount is withheld:

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- (a) The retainage or bond in lieu of retainage as provided in RCW 60.28.010;
  - (b) If the claimant was employed by the contractor or subcontractor on the public works project, the bond filed by the contractor or subcontractor with the department of labor and industries as provided in RCW 18.27.040 and ((19.28.120)) 19.28.041;
  - (c) A surety bond, or at the contractor's or subcontractor's option an escrow account, running to the director in the amount of the violation found; and
  - (d) That portion of the progress payments which is properly allocable to the contractor or subcontractor who is found to be in violation of this chapter. Under no circumstances shall any portion of the progress payments be withheld that are properly allocable to a contractor, subcontractor, or supplier, that is not found to be in violation of this chapter.

The amount withheld shall be released to the director to distribute in accordance with the director's determination.

(3) A contractor or subcontractor that is found, in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, to have violated the requirement to pay the prevailing rate of wage shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than one thousand dollars or an amount equal to twenty percent of the total prevailing wage violation found on the contract, whichever is greater, and shall not be permitted to bid, or have a bid considered, on any public works contract until such civil penalty has been paid in full to the director. If a contractor or subcontractor is found to have participated in a violation of the requirement to pay the prevailing rate of wage for a second time within a five-year period, the contractor or subcontractor shall be subject to the sanctions prescribed in this subsection and as an additional sanction shall not be allowed to bid on any public works contract for two years. Civil penalties shall be deposited in the public works administration account. If a previous or subsequent violation of a requirement to pay a prevailing rate of wage under federal or other state law is found

p. 3 HB 1138.SL

against the contractor or subcontractor within five years from a 1 violation under this section, the contractor or subcontractor shall not 2 be allowed to bid on any public works contract for two years. 3 4 contractor or subcontractor shall not be barred from bidding on any public works contract if the contractor or subcontractor relied upon 5 written information from the department to pay a prevailing rate of 6 7 wage that is later determined to be in violation of this chapter. The 8 civil penalty and sanctions under this subsection shall not apply to a 9 violation determined by the director to be an inadvertent filing or 10 reporting error. To the extent that a contractor or subcontractor has not paid the prevailing wage rate under a determination issued as 11 provided in subsection (1) of this section, the unpaid wages shall 12 13 constitute a lien against the bonds and retainage as provided herein 18.27.040,  $((\frac{19.28.120}{}))$ 19.28.041, 14 in RCW 39.08.010, and 15 60.28.010.

16 **Sec. 3.** RCW 39.12.080 and 1993 c 404 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The public works administration account is created in the state treasury. The department of labor and industries shall deposit in the account all moneys received from fees or civil penalties collected under RCW 39.12.050, 39.12.065, and 39.12.070. Appropriations from the account, not including moneys transferred to the general fund pursuant to RCW 39.12.070, may be made only for the purposes of administration of this chapter, including, but not limited to, the performance of adequate wage surveys, and for the investigation and enforcement of all alleged violations of this chapter as provided for in this chapter and chapters 49.48 and 49.52 RCW.

Passed the House March 13, 2001. Passed the Senate April 9, 2001. Approved by the Governor May 9, 2001. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 9, 2001.

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